the policy to accept it, to reject it, to modify it. Instead of placing before the Parliament for the final approval of this Parliament on a subject like exit policy, which affects the very large section of the working population of our country, the Government goes on starting negotiations.

This is a breach of propriety. This is in violation of the norms. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, I want that immediately the negotiations should be stopped and exit policy should be revealed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHIR CHITTA BASU: After that, with the approval of the Parliament, the matter may be taken up. It should be discussed by the Parliament before negotiations with any foreign agency. This is a question of sovereignty of the Parliament.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Chairman, from the last year, there have been reports of military operations by the military regime of Burma on th borders of India and Bangladesh in the Arakan area. There have been horrifying reports about massacres and shifting of villagers. Consequently, there has been a stream of refugees both into India and Bangladesh. That has created a new focus of tension in this subcontinent and a threat to regional peace and security. The international community is already seized of the matter in the sense that the relief operations are being carried out with the help of international organisation. Mr. Chairman, Government of India which is committed to the pursuit of democratic values and peace in the region, have expressed their concern. But they have done precious little. I would like to request the Government of India, through you Sir, that as the largest State in the sub–continent, we have a definite responsibility. Therefore, we must do much more than what we have done and we should help to create a situation in which the refugees can go back from the Indian soil, from the Bangladeshi soil back into the Burma or Myanmar. We hope that the Government of India shall use all good offices at its command to take diplomatic initiative, both bilaterally and internationally, in order to calm the troubled waters in our neighbourhood.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, the issue raised by the hon. Member is not only the question of refugees going back to Myanmar but the whole question of what is happening in Myanmar is worrying all the democratic people of our country. It is violation of democratic rights and all other forms of democracy. Now, Sir, we have expressed our moral support to the democratic movement in Myanmar before in this House. We have been receiving so many letters and appeals. I have a news with me that 85 year old former Prime Minister of Burma, Mr. U No, was placed under house arrest. An appeal has been made that we should join to demand the release of ths leader of the Burmese people and also the courageous lady Suu Kyi who is also under house arrest. So, as the biggest democracy in the neighbourhood, we should give our moral support to their democratic movement and unequivocally condemn the violation of democratic rights in Myanmar. That is how, we should support the democratic movement of the people of Burma morally.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to raise the following matter of public importance through you Sir, in the Zero Hour.

Yanam in Pondicherry State is the most neglected part being far away from the main area. There are no communication facilities nor any developmental activities in this area. People belonging to SC/ST and BC communities are not given any encouragement for their upliftment either socially and or eco-